



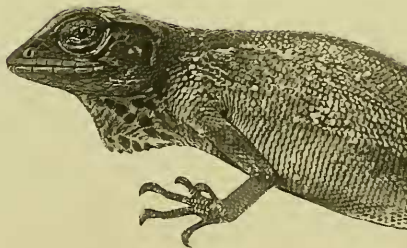
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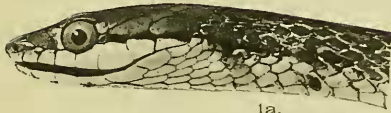
J. Green photo del.



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3a.



2a



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1. LEPTOPHIS BREVIOR. 2. HOMALOCRANIUM NIGRUM.
3. ELAPS SPURRELLI.

44. On a second Collection of Batrachians and Reptiles made by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell, F.Z.S., in the Choco, Colombia. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S., F.Z.S.*

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(Plates I. & II.†)

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Since the publication of the account of Dr. Spurrell's Collection of Batrachians and Reptiles from the Choco‡, the British Museum has received a further important series of these animals presented by the same energetic collector. All were obtained at or near Peña Lisa, Condoto. In the following list I have only enumerated the species not mentioned in the previous list.

BATRACHIA.

CAUDATA.

1. SPELERPES PARVIPES Peters.

ECAUDATA.

2. BUFO CONIFERUS Cope.
3. HYLODES RANIFORMIS Blgr.
4. ATELOPUS SPURRELLI, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 1.)

Habit slender. Head a little longer than broad, one-third the length from snout to vent; snout obtusely pointed, prominent, obliquely truncate, a little longer than the eye; loreal region nearly vertical, slightly concave; nostril near the tip of the snout; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid. Fore limb slender, as long as the trunk; fingers webbed at the base, with swollen tips; first finger very short; a flat palmar tubercle; no subarticular tubercles. Hind limb slender; the tibio-tarsal

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† For explanation of the Plates see p. 817.

‡ P.Z.S. 1913, p. 1019.

articulation reaches the eye; tibia half the length of head and body; toes half-webbed, inner very short but perfectly distinct; the tips blunt; metatarsal and subarticular tubercles very indistinct. Green above, with small black spots and large symmetrical black markings, viz.: a streak on the canthus rostralis; an **X** on the head and between the shoulders, the anterior branches extending on the upper eyelids, the posterior confluent with a lateral band which is expanded on the temple and extends to the groin; a spade-shaped figure on the sacral region; a pair of large spots above the waist, and cross-bars on the limbs; lower parts white, with round black spots. Male with brown rugosities on the inner finger.

From snout to vent 24 mm.

A single specimen.

REPTILIA.

CHELONIA.

1. CHELYDRA ROSSIGNONI Bocourt.

This species was only known from Southern Mexico, Guatemala, and Western Ecuador.

LACERTILIA.

2. THECADACTYLUS RAPICAUDA Houtt.

3. LEPIDOBLEPHARIS INTERMEDIUS, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 2.)

Scaling as in *L. peraccae* Blgr., form more as in *L. festae* Peracca. Granules of upper parts very small, largest on the snout. Snout pointed, much longer than the orbit; rostral with median cleft, and concave above, as in the two other species; symphysial likewise very large, with two clefts behind; five upper and four lower labials, first very large. Brown above, with darker and lighter variegations: a whitish streak across the nape; lower parts pale brown, throat whitish.

Total length	63 mm.
Head	8 "
Width of head	4 "
Body	21 "
Fore limb	8 "
Hind limb	11 "
Tail	34 "

Two specimens.

4. ANOLIS PALMERI Blgr.

5. POLYCHRUS SPURRELLI, sp. n. (Pl. I. figs. 3, 3 a.)

Snout obtusely pointed; nostril equally distant from the orbit and from the tip of the snout; eye-opening nearly as large as the

tympaanum : upper head-scales smooth or feebly striated ; scales of supraorbital semicircles in contact with each other in the middle or separated by one series of scales ; supraocular scales small ; labials striated, five upper and four lower to below centre of eye ; symphysial with a median cleft posteriorly. Gular scales much larger than ventrals, feebly striated ; no gular denticulation or crest. Scales on body feebly unicarinate, dorsals a little larger than laterals and ventrals. Limbs moderately elongate, the scales feebly unicarinate. 12 to 15 femoral pores on each side. Tail very long and round, with rather strongly unicarinate scales. Reddish or purplish brown, posterior part of belly and anal region greenish ; **A**-shaped darker cross-bands may be present on the body ; a blackish horizontal line behind the eye and another, oblique, from below the centre of the eye ; base of tail and base of thigh with a white streak.

Total length	360 mm.
Head.....	23 "
Width of head	15 "
Body	67 "
Fore limb	43 "
Hind limb	57 "
Tail	270 "

Two female specimens.

6. IGUANA TUBERCULATA Laur.

O P H I D I A.

7. BOA IMPERATOR Daud.

8. EPICRATES CENCHRIS L.

9. DRYMOBIUS BODDAERTII Sentz.

10. PHRYNONAX PÆCILONOTUS Gthr.

11. SPILOTES PULLATUS L.

12. SPILOTES MEGALOLEPIS Gthr.

This rare snake is only known from N.W. Ecuador and S.W. Colombia, where specimens were obtained by Mr. Palmer.

13. COLUBER CORAIS L.

14. LEPTOPHIS BREVIOR, sp. n. (Pl. II, figs. 1, 1*a*.)

Rostral a little broader than deep, just visible from above ; internasals as long as broad, a little shorter than the præfrontals ; frontal once and three-fourths as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals ;

nasal elongate, entire; no loreal; præfrontal in contact with the second and third upper labials; one præocular, in contact with the frontal; two postoculars; temporals 1 + 2; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are shorter than the posterior. Scales in 15 rows, finely striated and strongly keeled, the two outer rows smooth. Ventrals feebly angulate laterally, 139; anal divided; subcaudals 127. Scales partly green partly brownish, with golden sheen; upper lip white; a black line on each side of the head, above the labials, passing through the eye; lower parts pinkish, with mother-of-pearl sheen.

Total length 580 mm.; tail 245.

A single female specimen.

Well distinguished, among the species with keeled scales and no loreal, by the low number of ventral shields.

15. *XENODON COLUBRINUS* Gthr.

16. *RHADINÆA DECORATA* Gthr.

A young specimen, referred with some doubt to this species.

17. *OXYRHOPUS PETOLARIUS* L.

18. *RHINOBOOTHRYUM LENTIGINOSUM* Scop.

19. *OXYBELIS BREVIROSTRIS* Cope.

20. *OXYBELIS ACUMINATUS* Wied.

21. *HOMALOCRANIUM NIGRUM*, sp. n. (Pl. II, figs. 2, 2 a.)

Eye two-fifths the length of the snout. Rostral nearly twice as broad as deep, scarcely visible from above; internasals half as long as the præfrontals; frontal pentagonal, a little longer than broad, more than twice as broad as the supraocular, a little longer than its distance from the end of the snout, much shorter than the parietals; nostril between the nasals, the posterior in contact with the præocular; a single postocular; temporals 1 + 1; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; first lower labial in contact with its fellow behind the symphysial; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are longer than the posterior. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 143; anal divided; subcaudals 63. Black above and beneath; a pair of round yellow spots close together on the occiput; a larger, oblique spot on each side of the latter, behind the angle of the mouth; a narrow, oblique yellow spot on the fifth and sixth upper labials, and a very small round one on the second upper labial.

Total length 175 mm.; tail 48.

22. ELAPS SPURRELLI, sp. n. (Pl. II. figs. 3, 3 a.)

Eye nearly as long as its distance from the mouth. Rostral much broader than deep, scarcely visible from above; frontal broader than the supraocular, once and a half as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; latter as long as their distance from the end of the snout; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 1 + 1; seven upper labials, third a little deeper but not larger than the fourth, third and fourth entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are as long as the posterior. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 232; anal divided; subcaudals 36. 52 black annuli separated by white areas on the body and by red on the tail; the first annulus, on the nape, much broader than the others, which are narrower than the white interspaces on the belly and broader on the back; a few small black spots between the black rings on the back; sides of head, as far back as the second temporal and the middle of the parietal, black, with a white spot on the second, third, and fourth upper labials; a white middle line on the head, forming a **1** with a broad white bar across the occiput.

Total length 230 mm.; tail 20.

A single female specimen.

23. LACHESIS SCHLEGELII Berth.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE I.

- Fig. 1. *Atelopus spurrelli*, p. 813. Nat. size, upper and lower views.
 2. *Lepidoblepharis intermedius*, p. 814. $1\frac{1}{2}$ nat. size.
 3, 3a. *Polychrus spurrelli*, p. 814. Side view of head and anterior part of body, nat. size, and upper view of head, $1\frac{1}{2}$ nat. size.

PLATE II.

- Figs. 1, 1a. *Leptophis brevior*, p. 815. Upper view of head and anterior part of body, nat. size, and side view of head, $\times 2$.
 2, 2a. *Homalocranium nigrum*, p. 816. Upper view of head and anterior part of body, $\times 2$, and side view, $\times 3$.
 3, 3a. *Elaps spurrelli*, p. 817. Upper and lower views of head and anterior part of body, $\times 2$, and side view, $\times 3$.